

GRAUSTARK

#270 1971BG, 1971EB, 1971EC, 1971EE, 1972A, 1972E, 1972G

29 July 1972

1971EB

"Spring 1906"

ENGLISH PUSH FURTHER EAST

The English move "F Nth-Nwy" was accidentally left out of the "Fall 1905" moves in GRAUSTARK #268.

ENGLAND (Birsan): A St.P S F Swe-Fin; A Kie S F Hol-Hol; F Bar-Nwy; F Nwy-Nrg; F Edi-Nth; F Hol-Hol; F Swe-Fin; F Don-Bal; F Ska-Swe.

FRANCE (Holcombe): A Boh-Gal; A Mun-Boh; A Ruh S A Mun; A Mar-Bur; F Tus-Tyr; F Rom-Nap; F Eas S ITALIAN F Aeg-Smy; A Tyr S ITALIAN A Ven.

ITALY (Brooks): A Ven S FRENCH A Tyr; F Aeg-Smy; F Adr-Ion.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY (Drakert): A Con S RUSSIAN F Ank; F Gre S A Alb; A Alb & A Vic S A Tri; A Tri S A Vic; A Bud-Gal.

RUSSIA (O'Neil): A Fin-St.P; F Bal-Liv; A Sil-War; A Ber holds; A Sev-Arm; F Ank S A Sev-Arm.

TURKEY (Hawley): A Arm-Smy.

Underlined moves are not possible. Turkey retreats A Arm-Syr, and the Russian A Fin is annihilated. The deadline for "Fall 1906" moves is NOON, SATURDAY 12 AUGUST 1972.

Steve Brooks' address, as of 1 August, will be Apt. 253, 6901 East Broadway, Tucson, Ariz. 85710.

1971EE

"Winter 1905"

Following "Fall" moves Germany annihilated the dislodged F Bel and A Mun, and Turkey retreats F Bul(s.c.)-Aeg, A Scr-Rum.

ENGLAND (Trtek): Builds A Lon, A Edi.
GERMANY (Tessor): Removes A Gas, A Ruh.

ITALY (Horton): Builds F Rom.

RUSSIA (P. Wood): Builds A Sev, A Mos, A War, F St.P(n.c.).

TURKEY (Drakert): Removes F Alb, F Ion.

(continued in next column)

1971EC

"Spring 1906"

ITALIANS RALLY TO DEFEND HOMELAND

ENGLAND (Lipton): F Tyr-Tun; F Wes S F Tyr-Tun; F Mid-Naf; A Bro S GERMAN A Bur-Par; A Pic-Bur; F Eng-Mid; F Bar holds; A St.P S RUSSIAN A Mos.

FRANCE (Nozik): A Spa-Por; A Gas-Spa; A Mar S A Gas-Spa.

GERMANY (Berman): A Bur-Par; A Mun-Tyr; A Boh S A Mun-Tyr; A Vic-Tri; A Ber-Mun; A Pru-Sil; F Bel-Hol.

ITALY (Warden): F Nap-Tyr; F Rom S F Nap-Tyr; F Gre-Ion; F Tun S F Gre-Ion; A Smy-Con; A Ank S A Smy-Con; F Con-Aeg; A Ven-Tyr.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY (Bell): A Tri-Vic; A Ser-Bud; A Rum S A Scr-Bud; F Bul(s.c.) holds.

RUSSIA (Barents): A Gal-War; A Mos S A Gal-War; A Bud-Gal; F Sev-Rum.

Underlined moves are not possible. The Italian F Tun is annihilated. The deadline for "Fall 1906" moves is NOON, SATURDAY 12 AUGUST 1972.

BOTTOMLESS PLUNGEHOLE, MEROAKIA, PHUMPHA (JUNKS): Robert of Abalone, temporarily frustrated in his plans to conquer the world, has changed his plans. Hearing of the insolent Polutidarean villains who accuse Phumpha of trying to attack them, Robert plans to attack them, wipe them off the face of (and out of the belly of Earth). Robert was heard to explain, "They're not fooling around with dumb russians now! They're fooling around with Phumpha. Nobody gets away with that except people with I.Q.'s over 3." (An earlier press release appears on p. 4.)

The deadline for "Spring 1906" moves is NOON, SATURDAY 12 AUGUST 1972. Some press releases appear on p. 4; others have to be put off to the next issue owing to space limitations.

1971BG

"Fall 1904"

AUSTRIA WITHSTANDS TRIPARTITE ATTACK

ENGLAND (Lipson): F Nth-Bel; A Lon-Wal; F Liv-Iri; F Nat S F Liv-Iri;
F Eng S GERMAN A Bel-Pic.

FRANCE (Latin): F Iri-Nat; F Mid S F Iri-Nat; A Pic-Bre; A Bur holds;
A Gas S A Bur.

GERMANY (Schloicher): A Bel-Pic; A Ruh-Bur; A Mun S A Ruh-Bur; F Hol-Bel;
F Den holds.

ITALY (Burley): F Adr-Tri; A Ven S F Adr-Tri; A Tus S A Ven; F Nap-Apu.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY (Berman): A Pic-Mar; A Tyr-Ven; F Alb-Adr; A Tri-Ser;
A Rum-Ser.

RUSSIA (Phillips): F Swe holds; A War-Gal; A Ukr-Rum; F Sev S A Ukr-Rum;
A Mos-Ukr.

TURKEY (Niorenberg): F Gro-Alb; F Ion S F Gro-Alb; A Bul-Rum; A Ser S A
Bul-Rum; F Bla S A Bul-Rum.

Underlined moves are not possible. England's F Nat is dislodged and may retreat; this retreat must be submitted no later than 24 hours upon receipt of these adjudications. The Austro-Hungarian F Alb is annihilated. The High Combatant Powers now control the following supply centers:

ENGLAND: Bel, Edi, Liv, Lon, Nwy. (5) AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: Bud, Mar, Rum,
FRANCE: Bre, Par, Pos, Spa. (4) Tri, Vie. (5)
GERMANY: Ber, Den, Hol, Kic, Mun. (5) RUSSIA: Mos, Sev, St.P, Swe, War.
ITALY: Nap, Rom, Tun, Ven. (4) (5)

TURKEY: Ank, Bul, Con, Gro, Ser, Smy. (6)

France must remove 1 unit while Austria-Hungary and Turkey may each build 1 new unit. If F Iri fails to retreat, England may build 1 new unit. These "Winter 1904" adjustments must be submitted no later than 24 hours upon receipt of these adjudications and may be made conditional upon the disposition of the dislodged English fleet. The deadline for "Spring 1905" moves is 6 PM, MONDAY 21 AUGUST 1972.

BUDAPEST: "Ex-ally Sam is a fink. I hope he loses."

1972A

"Spring 1905"

TURKISH TROOPS ENTER BUDAPEST

ENGLAND (Lipson): F Hol-Bel; F Edi-Cly; F Lon-Wal; F Nwy holds.

FRANCE (Powell): F Wal-Eng; F Eng-Bre; F Mar holds; F Spa(s.c.) S F Mar.

GERMANY (Huddleston): A Bel-Hol; F Nth S A Bel-Hol; F Nrg-Nwy; F Swe
holds; A Den-Kic; F Hol-Den; A Ber-Pru; A Sil-Gal.

ITALY (Trotick): A Pic-Tus; F Wes-Tun; F Apu-Nap.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY (Honig): A Ven-Apu; A Alb-Ser; A Bud S A Alb-Ser; A Tri
S A Alb-Ser; A War S GERMAN A Sil-Gal.

RUSSIA (De Prisco): A Rum S TURKISH A Ser-Bud; A Mos-War; A St.P-Liv; A
Fin S ENGLISH F Nwy; F Bar-Nrg.

TURKEY (Murray): A Ser-Bud; A Bul-Ser; F Gro-Alb; F Aeg-Gro; F Ion S F
Gro-Alb.

Underlined moves are not possible. England retreats F Hol-Hol, and Austria-Hungary retreats A Bud-Vie. The deadline for "Fall 1905" moves is NOON, SATURDAY 12 AUGUST 1972. One players has a new telephone number: Scott Huddleston, 615-383-4541.

1972E

BATTLE FOR ITALY GETS HOT

"Spring 1905"

ENGLAND (Abbott): F Edi-Nth; F Lon-Eng; F Swc-Nwy; A St. P S RUSSIAN A Mos; F Mid holds; F Wes-Tyr; F Tun S F Wes-Tyr; F Tyr-Rom.

FRANCE (Lipson): A Tus S ENGLISH F Tyr-Rom; A Pic-Ven; A Gas-Par; F Lyo-Mar.

GERMANY (Fong): A Bur-Pic; A Mun-Bur; A Boh-Mun; A Gal-Sil; F Bro-Gas.

ITALY (Ricci): A Ven-Tus; A Rom S A Ven-Tus; F Nap S A Rom.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY (Prosnitz): A Tri-Ven; A Tyr-Boh; A Vic S A Tyr-Boh; A Ser-Bud; A War-Gal; F Gro S TURKISH F Aeg-Ion.

RUSSIA (Pearson): No orders received; A Mos holds.

TURKEY (Osmanson): F Ion-Apu; F Aeg-Ion; F Eas S F Aeg-Ion; F Rum holds; A Ukr & A Sev, no moves received, hold.

Underlined moves are not possible. Stand-by moves for Italy should be sent in by David Ayres, whose address appears in #267. The deadline for "Fall 1905" moves is NOON, SATURDAY 12 AUGUST 1972.

1972G

KAISER ABDICATES

"Spring 1905"

ENGLAND (Lipton): F Nat-Cly; F Lon-Nth; F Edi S F Lon-Nth.

FRANCE (Warren): F Bel-Hol; A Spa-Gas; A Mar S A Spa-Gas.

GERMANY (Walker): No moves received. F Hol, A Ruh, A Bur, & A Mun hold. F Den dislodged and annihilated.

ITALY (Devercaux): F Ion-Alb; A Ven-Tri; F Tyr-Ion; A Vic S A Ven-Tri; A Tyr S A Vic; F Nap-Apu.

RUSSIA (Atteberry): F Nrg-Edi; F Nwy-Ska; A Swc-Den; F Kie S A Swc-Den; A Bur-Mun; A War-Gal; A Boh-Vic; A Bud S A Boh-Vic; A Ser-Alb; A Rum-Ser; F Bla-Arm; F Bul(o.c.)-Con.

TURKEY (Blandin): F Con-Aeg; A Smy-Con; A Ank S A Smy-Con.

Underlined moves are not possible. The deadline for "Fall 1905" moves is NOON, SATURDAY 12 AUGUST 1972. R. J. De Jonghe has resigned as Germany, and Rod Walker is asked to send in "Fall 1905" moves for Germany.

1971EE - LATE PRESS RELEASES

PORTSMOUTH: The American ship Garret Hobart arrived here as part of a goodwill tour. Speaking before a crowd at the welcoming ceremony, Commodore Chester Schonley said Americans want Britons to understand them. "We want you," he declared, "as well as all the world to appreciate what we want to do for you. Nearly 150 years ago, we Yankees broke free from tyranny imposed on us by an evil, wretched British king and his sinister followers. We saved ourselves as we will save the world from the Japs and Chinks." At this point the Commodore was pelted with bricks. Fearing for the safety of his crew, he ordered the guns of the G. Hobart to open fire on the crowd. The bad manners of the British having been punished, Commodore Schonley completed his remarks. As night fell, the Commodore would have no comment on the matter, but a sailor named Lavelle said he and others were planning "protective reaction rapes" to insure the safety of the ship and her valiant crew.

Diplomacy, the invention of Allan B. Calhamer, is published by Games Research Inc., 48 Wareham St., Boston, Mass. 02118. It costs \$8 from them, and is also available at better-stocked department and game stores.

THE MINISTRY OF MISCELLANY

Gamers Guide is preparing a national listing of stores which sell adult games, wargames, gaming magazines, books, miniatures, etc. If you know of stores of this sort in your vicinity, send the information to Kenneth Borecki, P. O. Box 255, Rockville Centre, N. Y. 11571. The listing should include the store's name, address, phone number, hours, listing of materials, sample prices, etc.

*

Graham Jeffery, 8 Rusholme Rd., London SW15 3JZ, England, has just sent the first issue of Der Krieg, his new bulletin for postal Diplomacy and Origins. Subscriptions are 4p per issue, and the entry fee for Diplomacy is 30p.

*

From 7 PM on the 4th of August through the evening of the 6th, Buddy Tretick will be running a Diplomacy party and open house at his home, 11710 Goldstream Drive, Potosi, Md. 20854. Bring your own sleeping bag, but "food and other refreshment will be served during your complete stay". For driving directions write or phone Tretick. (301-299-7881).

*

In the last issue I asked what presidential candidate said "Damned Negroes and Puerto Ricans...have no right to teach in our schools." These are the words of Richard M. Nixon. (New York Post, 7 October 1969)

In GRAUSTARK #265 that exercise in theoretical and applied bigotry called All In The Family was raked over the coals. According to White House correspondent Nick Timmesch, this is what President Nixon thinks of a typical broadcast:

"One night, while dialing his TV to find the baseball game, the President came upon All in the Family, which he had never seen before. In the program Nixon watched, Archie's son-in-law, Mike, brought home a friend who seemed to be a homosexual, and who repelled Archie. Mike responded by claiming that Archie's pal, a onetime football hero, was actually a homosexual. Archie found this ridiculous. But when Archie next sees him, the football player, to Archie's great horror, admits his homosexuality. Program's moral: Archie Bunker painfully learns tolerance. President Nixon's reaction: 'That was awful. It made a fool out of a good man.'" - (James Wechsler, New York Post, 20 July 1972)

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The following Gamesmasters are currently looking for new players:

David Hunt, 217 East Front Street, Adrian, Mich. 49221
 Tony Pandino, 19406 Shaker Blvd., Cleveland, Ohio 44104
 Christopher Schleicher, 5122 West Corman Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60630
 Payton D. Turpin, 4834 Bram Avenue, Bonita, Calif. 92002 (chiefly variant games)
 Paul J. Wood, 24613 Hammon, St. Clair Shores, Mich. 48080
 Write them for details on rates, frequency, house rules, etc.

1971EE - PRESS RELEASES

LONDON: King George Stevens was finally located by Scotland Yard detectives. The monarch was discovered playing pool at his West End lodge. The king explained he was "on a winnin' streak" and said he would get "on with kingin' as soon as ah consults mah chief minahstuhs." Members of Parliament expressed surprise at the king's apparent attempt to affect government policy, and observers feared a brewing constitutional crisis. One M. P. was heard to moan, "He never should have taken that trip to New York as Prince of Wales."

ANKARA: "See what happens when you try to deal with those Russians! Trust and friendship repaid!" - The Tottering Turk

1971EC - PRESS RELEASE

MASONOPOLIS, PHUMPHA (IDUNNO): What originally appeared to be an invasion in force by Turkey turned out to be a false alarm. The lone Turkish refugee was looking for the men's room.

OVER THE BOARD AT BOARDMANS'

There will be an over-the-board Diplomacy game, or maybe two if enough people show up, at the home of John Boardman, 234 East 19th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. 11226, on the afternoon of Sunday 13 August. Proceedings will begin at 1 PM and continue as long as anybody wants to play. If you're coming, please let me know, either by mail or by phone (212-0X 3-1579).

In addition to Diplomacy, there will also be available Origins of World War II, Go, Chess, Dynasty, Tactics II, Emperor of China, Summit, Nuclear War, Confrontation, Convention, The Next President, Shakespeare, and other simulation games. RSVP (Refreshments Served Very Promptly). There will not be, I regret to say, air-conditioning.

If you're coming by subway, take the D train to Beverly Road and walk 3 blocks east on Beverly until you come to E. 19th St. Go half a block to the right, and there we are. If you're coming by car or bus, please ask for directions.

THE PROGRESS OF POSTAL RATES, UPWARDS AND ONWARDS, FOREVER

The United States Postal Service, that "corporation" that was supposed to rectify the errors of the old, corrupt, expensive, inefficient Post Office Department, has just installed without announcement new third-class rates - the second increase in that category this year. The 3rd-class mail rates listed below went into effect on 6 July, and supersede the rates published in GRAUSTARK #264:

number of ounces	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
3rd-class (domestic)	8	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48	52	56	60	64
3rd-class (foreign)	8	8	14	14	26	26	26	26	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48

The domestic rate applies also to mail to Canada and Mexico, and has an upper limit of one pound; beyond that, 4th-class rates apply. For the foreign rate, packages between 1 and 2 lbs are 75¢, packages between 2 and 4 lbs are 96¢, and the charge for each additional 2 lbs is 48¢.

IN DARKEST SIBERIA WITH JOHN AND ROD, or, SOME KENNAN, SOME CAN'T

For several issues there has been a running discussion in GRAUSTARK between Rod Walker and myself, concerning the motives and character of the 1918 American invasion of Russia. This invasion was on two fronts: in cooperation with the Japanese in Siberia, and with the British on the Murman coast in northern Russia. Walker contends that the purpose of this military intervention was to save escaped Czechoslovak prisoners of war from escaped German and Austrian prisoners of war, as an expression of President Wilson's alleged "humanitarian" instincts. I assert that the American military intervention was part of a concerted action by the Entente Powers to support any anti-Communist movement and overthrow the revolutionary government. Oddly enough, the books which Walker claims will score me of this notion turn out to be excellent sources for material which supports it. For earlier comments on this controversy see GRAUSTARKS #262 and #264.

I suppose it might be wondered why an invasion which happened 54 years ago, and was a pronounced failure, should be worth argument at this late date. However, though the Entente attempt to reverse the October Revolution may be almost forgotten in the west, it is bitterly remembered in the Soviet Union. Much of the Soviet suspicion of foreigners originated from the years when armed forces of 14 countries cooperated with savage Tsarist butchers to restore the Autocracy. An adequate understanding of today's "Cold War" situation is impossible without considering the legacy of this invasion.

Rod Walker's letters are printed inside quotation marks, and my own comments are in double parentheses. The word "Kennan", where it occurs as a reference, refers to the book cited in Walker's letter of 29 April.

((23 March)) "If you wish to believe that Wilson did not know what he was doing in the Siberian affair, that is your privilege. I suggest you dig up more evidence than one

flimsy quotation (whose authenticity I have not checked) which sounds like Wilson's usual sort of line which he adopted in order to convince the Allies to get out of Russia." ((Sic.)) "Your concept of Wilson is obviously something you picked up from an historical equivalent of Velikovsky, and is certainly not in accord with the facts. Maybe you should read a real historian, such as Arthur Link, on the subject."

((29 April)) "My, we are grasping at straws, aren't we? I tell you that Wilson's prime objective was to get the Czechs out of Siberia. And you reply by sending me a bunch of quotations attributed to almost anybody you can dream up except Wilson. How nice. Whatever second-rate pseudo-scholar did your 'research' for you had better do some more work. To take your material in the order presented:

"1. The 'Baker to Graves' quote: (('Military action is admissible in Russia...only to help the Czechoslovaks consolidate their forces and get into successful co-operation with their Slavic kinsmen...')) Newton D. Baker never said any such thing. Never. Not to Graves, not to anybody. Not on 2 August 1918, not ever. If you think he did, cite me a source. I dare you."

((In a sense he is right, since while Baker personally handed Graves these orders he had not written them. They came not from Secretary of War Baker, but directly from President Wilson himself. According to Kennan, p. 398, they were personally written by Wilson on 17 July 1918 (Kennan, p. 411) on Wilson's own typewriter, presumably the famous green-ribboned machine on which he did all his personal correspondence. Consolidation of Czechoslovak forces, and their cooperation with anti-Bolshevik Russian forces, is emphasized here - not evacuation. Since, at that time, the Czechoslovaks had just seized Vladivostok from the Bolsheviks and were working in alliance with Admiral Kolchak, the "Slavic kinsmen" mentioned by Wilson were Kolchak's counter-revolutionaries. Walker wants a quotation attributable to Wilson. Now he has one.))

"2. Since the Sayers & Kahn book" ((The Great Conspiracy, 1946)) "is not taken seriously in the academic community, I see no reason to pay attention to it. Its polemic content would make it attractive to someone like yourself, who doesn't give a damn for facts. It happens that the Gajda coup" ((in Vladivostok)) "took place in the last week of June, not the first week of July. There were proclamations posted in some portions of Vladivostok, signed by the representatives of the Allied powers. Insofar as Admiral Knight's ((commander of the US Pacific Fleet)) actions were concerned, they had no official approval from Washington. In any event, before you start assuming something sinister in all this, I suggest you read the text of the proclamation signed by Knight. It has nothing to do with the eastward (or westward) progress of the Czech Legion, nor with Wilson's policy toward Russia."

((I thought at first that this confusion of dates had to do with the difference between the Julian calendar, which Russia had used until 14 February 1918, and the Gregorian calendar which the rest of the world uses. But, by the time of the coup, only diehard Tsarists were still on the Julian calendar, then as now 13 days behind the Gregorian. The Gajda coup did indeed take place on 29 June 1918 by the Gregorian calendar. But Washington did not hear about it until 2 July. (Kennan, p. 394) Since Sayers & Kahn were using official State Department records as sources, they used this date. (Foreign Relations, 1918, Russia, Vol. II; henceforth FR)))

"3. The Poole note: big deal. First, Poole" ((US Consul-General in Moscow)) "was opposed to intervention." ((("When the first important gathering of monarchists occurred at Rostov, in South Russia, during December 17, its leaders were at once offered \$10,000, 000 by the British Government and 100,000,000 rubles by the French to make war on the Soviet Government. Dewitt C. Poole...also went quickly to see the White rebel leaders and reported, on January 26 ((1919)) that the United States should support the anti-Soviet cause." - F. L. Schumann, Soviet Politics at Home and Abroad, pp. 143-4; D. F. Fleming, The Cold War and Its Origins, Vol. I, p. 31.)) "Second, his note in no way represented American policy. Third, it was in fact based on erroneous reports and the machinations of French Ambassador Noulens. I suggest you read George F. Kennan, Soviet-American Relations, 1917-1920, Vol. II, Chapter XIII (Consul Poole and the Future of the Czechs). This is first-class scholarship, unlike the junk you've apparently been reading.

"4. Roland S. Morris, our Ambassador to Japan, was rather in favor of intervention, but his idea that the State Department wanted to back Kolchak was wishful thinking on his

(continued on p. 8)

THE DIPLOMATIC POUCH

RICK STUART, 903 Ellison Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio 45226 ((3 July 1972)): Recently I've emerged from a long series of arguments over a position I have held for a while, and as a last resort I'd like to have from you, as a foremost expert in Diplomacy, concerning a subject which has a great amount of importance to me.

The entire thing holds on the question of just why there aren't more female players in Diplomacy.

I've gotten pretty heated over this before, with a great number of people, but it is my contention that women players of Diplomacy are just as gifted as their male counterparts.

I believe more should be done to encourage more women into Diplomacy play, which is certainly in itself, a constructive use of time and effort.

I don't want to get very deep into this, but in defending this position of mine, I need only say that there are a vast number of woman chessplayers in the US today, and in Russia there are well over thirty thousand professional players.

In any extent I would appreciate hearing your comments on this.

((Quite a few women have participated in postal Diplomacy: Chris Keogh, Dian Polz, Margaret Gemignani, and Sharon Heap come to mind. Allan Calhauer once mentioned an interesting development in this respect. He observed that he sometimes played Diplomacy with three married couples. Under these circumstances, a wife would seldom be willing to ally formally with her husband. However, she could never be brought to form an alliance to doublecross him.))

Here is a very curious, I believe, little known fact that I think you might find amusing and perhaps worthwhile for appearing in your next issue of FREEDONIA. ((Well, it's going into GRAUSTARK, but the principle is the same.))

This is, that while the match for the World Chess Championship is currently being held in Iceland...and while, if Fischer wins his tournament he will be the first US Champion in the history of chess, and while the title holder, Russian Boris Spassky is trying to continue the dominance of Soviet chess, a dominance going back to 1945, in spite of all this, in spite of the fact that Spassky is representing all of the Russian chess effort, and all of Russia's regime in the world, Spassky is not a Communist.

((Why should he be? Arturito Pomar has for several years been "representing" the clericalist, Fascist regime of Spain in international chess, and nobody finds anything surprising in the fact that Pomar is not a priest.

((Besides, Fischer would not be the first US champion. That honor fell to Paul Morphy over a century ago. Though there was no formal organization of title play as there is now, his string of victories in Europe made him generally accepted as champion, as Adolf Anderssen and Howard Staunton had been before him. After his retirement, this general recognition fell to Wilhelm Steinitz, establishing the succession which leads to the championship presently held by Spassky. Following the suicide of Alyokhin in 1946, the Federation Internationale des Echecs took over the championship, and established the succession of tournaments which now leads to the title matches.))

ROD WALKER, 4719 Felton St., San Diego, Calif. 92116 ((23 March 1972)): Please note that I do not desire a Sino-Soviet war (please do not put words in my mouth) but since one is virtually inevitable, we may as well plan to profit from it, (and since we will profit from it, no obstacle should be put in its way except an effective world government.) ((Prevailing winds and currents across the Pacific Ocean are from west to east. Now tell me how the United States will "profit" from the resulting fallout.))

PAUL J. WOOD, 24613 Harmon, St. Clair Shores, Mich. 48080 ((27 June 1972)): GRAUSTARK continues to fascinate me. I liked your editorial on Wallace ((in #265)) although I can't say I agree with your contention that it would have been better had the attempt succeeded. (I'm sure you said that merely for shock effect anyway.) ((In 1968 George Wallace threatened to kill everyone - professors specifically - who believes that the government in Hanoi is the government of Vietnam. Now guess what I meant.)) I hope he is using his time in the hospital to re-think some of his positions on gun controls, civil rights, etc.

((You had to be kidding. As to his future intentions - well, last Sunday evening a

tight-lipped woman in her fifties came to my door and tried to hustle signatures on a Wallace-for-President petition. He's running.))

I can't see your position on McGovern. I know all your arguments, but when it comes down to a choice between he and what we have now, the issue of Supreme Court nominations is enough to throw the balance over to McGovern (even if you don't believe his position on the war). Personal freedoms are going down the drain again and if Nixon gets to appoint any more Supreme Court justices, freedoms will not recover for a long time. Although McGovern probably doesn't have a chance in November, he needs the backing of all of us, including those who think he has not gone far enough.

((That kind of reasoning persuaded me to vote for Johnson in 1964. Fool me once, shame on you; fool me twice, shame on me.))

It seems as if it would be much easier in the future to change things from his position than from the one currently in use. Assuming you had your choice of anyone, who would you recommend for the presidency? I'm sure that if you let your favorite be known you would open the door to many future interesting discussions from your readers.

Keep up the excellent work on GRAUSTARK.

((Thanks. Well, I think the McGovern supporters are a much better augury than McGovern himself for the future of the Democratic Party. If they keep control of the party maybe someday they'll nominate a genuine peace candidate instead of a warmed-over Hawk like McGovern. Unfortunately, should the Democrats lose this year, the liberal hopefuls waiting in the wings are just three more of the same breed: Edward Kennedy, John Gardner, and Ramsey Clark.))

IN DARKEST SIBERIA WITH JOHN AND ROD, or, SOME KENNAN, SOME CAN'T (cont. from p. 6)

part, at least insofar as backing him against the Bolsheviks. However, the conversation you refer to, as the context of Graves' America's Siberian Adventure (not, "American"; where did you dig that misquote up?) makes clear, Graves is being asked to back Kolchak against the Japanese and their puppet Semyonov."

((I have seen the title of the Graves book - Graves commanded the American force in Siberia - cited both ways. I cannot say for certain, because when I sent a call slip in for the book at the 42nd Street Library, a librarian called me back and questioned me closely about why I wanted the book. It turned out to be unavailable. Though I have thus far failed to get hold of a copy, I find my experiences in trying to do so to be most interesting.

((Backing Kolchak against Semyonov would be like backing Eisenhower against Patton. Though he thought him an unmannerly ruffian, and later regretted the cooperation, Kolchak did cooperate with Semyonov. Technically, Semyonov was commander of the forces of Kolchak's Omsk regime in the region east of Lake Baikal.))

"5. Back to the Poole note. The feeble-minded boob who did your research is utterly wrong on another point. The note was addressed to the American Vice Consul at Samara, not the American Consul at Omsk, and is dated 18 July, not 22 July. As a minor point, the commas you indicate"((in #264, p. 8)) "are not in the original".

((This is a most interesting comment, and indicates the character of Walker's argumentative style. I said that this memorandum, urging that the Czechs hold their position instead of being evacuated, was from Poole to the US Consul at Omsk - one L. S. Gray. Walker says it was addressed to the Vice Consul at Samara, George W. Williams. Both statements are correct, as Walker could have verified from Kennan, pp. 294-5. The memorandum was passed on by Williams to Gray, who received it on the 22nd. My only error was in calling Gray a Consul rather than a Vice Consul. Apparently Walker is not as particular about Vice as he is about commas.))

"5. Since when is Herbert Hoover an authority on the policy of the Wilson administration? Furthermore, even a fool can see that 7000 American soldiers in Siberia are unlikely to affect events in Europe." ((Hoover, as a part-owner of several mines nationalized by the Bolsheviks, was not exactly unconcerned with these events. And 7000 Americans, acting in concert with 72,000 Japanese, would indeed be a legitimate concern to a Bolshevik government whose forces had to be spread desperately thin against enemies on every quarter.))

"I'm glad to see you quoting from the von Rauch book. It is pretty good, although weak at points. I am sure you will have noted that for his contention that Kolchak was a monarchist he cites not a single source. The Testimony of Admiral Kolchak and other documentary evidence shows rather conclusively that he was intending to head a republican regime. His call for a new Constituent Assembly was most un-Tsarist." ((Unless his pet candidate for the throne was a constitutional monarchist like the Grand Prince Nikolai Nikolaievich.)) "The testimony of Col. Ward is even more impressive: under Kolchak the crowns were removed from all state flags. Now, tell me more about how Kolchak intended to restore the Romanovs."

"Obviously, anybody you don't like is a 'butcher'. I hope someday you will enlighten me as to how Horvath, for instance, who never stirred from his office in Mukden, and never killed anyone, and never could have killed anyone, could have been a 'butcher'."

((("In Manchuria the month of April ((1918)) was dominated by Horvat's efforts to form a nucleus of a new non-communist Russian government under the guise of a new board of directors of the Chinese Eastern Railway. This project, first launched in discussions between Horvat, Prince Kudashev (the Russian Minister at Peking) and Admiral Kolchak at the beginning of April, was not brought to a conclusion until April 27, when the new board was formally established." - Kennan, p. 340. That Horvat supported the Cossack butcher Semyonov, albeit reluctantly, appeared in Horvat's own memoirs and also in Kennan, pp. 67-8. The thing that defeated the White cause in Siberia was that men of decent impulses like Kolchak and Horvat put the execution of their anti-Bolshevik policies into the hands of pathological killers like Semyonov, Ungarn-Sternberg, and Kalmykov, or foreign adventurers like the Czechs and Japanese. According to our present-day understanding of war crime guilt, this makes Kolchak and Horvat culpable in the atrocities perpetrated by their subordinates.

((For a revealing look into the mind of a typical Tsarist commander of the Russian Civil War, see the account in Sayers & Kahn of the arrest, trial, and execution of Ungarn-Sternberg.))

"For that matter, I hope you are not going to claim that the Bolsheviks were more humane or less butchers than Kolchak or Denikin. You are right that the choice facing the Russians was the Soviet (not necessarily Bolshevik) regime or some sort of White government. Unfortunately, neither choice was very appealing. Only the Socialist Revolutionaries, and primarily the Right SRs at that, who ever had a prayer of controlling the government, really had the interests of the peasantry at heart."

((("The only local election that seems to have taken place in Siberia in the summer of 1918 was held in Vladivostok itself at the end of July, under the benevolent aegis of the Czechs and the Allied marines. To everyone's horror, it yielded an unquestionable Bolshevik majority." - Kennan, p. 417. Kennan attributes this fact to the actions of the Horvat faction.))

"Since you like von Rauch, let's see what he says. My edition is the Third revised, but the pagination appears to be the same as yours."

"Foch wanted to unite all anti-Bolshevik troops in the border states, in Poland, and in Rumania, as well as German prisoners-of-war, volunteers, and Allied detachments, for a general march on Russia... On March 27, 1919, Foch's plan was rejected by the Supreme Council of the Allies. The opposition of the Americans was the decisive factor." - p. 105 ((This happened in the year after the American government had tried doing things the other way. "Experience is a dear school, but..." - I will spare the rest of the quotation.))

"Brutal excesses, tortures, and abuses were not unusual. They were by no means confined to the Bolshevik side. The intensity of the Red Terror was matched by the White Terror." p. 116"

"I hope you have noticed that von Rauch's discussion of Allied intervention centers entirely on the English, French, and Japanese. It is obvious that he blames them as the protagonists."

((As Walker himself admits in a letter to be published in the next issue, American forces in North Russia were entirely under British command. Col. Stewart, their commander, interpreted the Wilson memorandum cited above as a directive for an anti-Bolshevik crusade. Only Graves' literal-mindedness kept him from doing the same.))

(continued in the next issue)

THE MINISTRY OF MISCELLANY

Great Britain is now the next-to-the-last country to abandon the medieval set of weights and measures once common in the English-speaking world. First Fahrenheit temperatures were replaced by centigrade, and then the currency was decimalized, and now other measurements.

Naturally, some opposition has been evoked, as comparable proposals in the United States have also experienced. A favorite claim is that changing over to the metric system will throw our economy into chaos, to the great benefit of whatever Sinister International Conspiracy is currently a hot item across the ideological sales counter. But the British magazine Spectator, in its issue of 15 April 1972, printed verses pro and con written by its readers.

Mrs. J. D. Hurley came up with:

Just think how I struggled with avoirdupois
Turning pounds into ounces and drams. Ah! ma fois
While a Frenchman confronted with similar sum
Divides tens into grams, and it's finished, by gum!

Those rods, poles, and perches, nostalgically dear,
Were never to my mind conclusively clear.
A German can calculate far beyond sight
By moving the decimal point to the right.

Do gallons and firkins each differ a lot?
And can a quart measure fit in a pint pot?
In Italy no such conundrums are set.
For litres are used to gauge everything wet.

This is

O At
P Great
E Intervals
R This
A Appears
T To
I Inflamm
O Optic
N Nerves

512

The opposition, whose verses outnumbered by about five to one, also had its innings. B. J. Kennedy said:

Kindly unhand our firkins,
Set our kilderkins free,
Touch not the pint nor the puncheon,
And leave all my pottles to me,

while Miss Ann Weir "voiced the dismay of many a distaff competitor" with:

Now litres, kilos, grams, will cause
Confusion in logistics
New clothing size will give us pause
And ruin our statistics.

My daily dietary tricks,
How can they then survive, sir
If my bra size - now 36 -
Will soon be 95, sir!

Miss Weir, like the shopkeepers who took advantage of the changeover to decimal coinage, obviously plans a little inflation. Her 36 inches should be only 91 centimeters.

One of the major troubles with British policy in the Middle East this century has been a severe case of Arabophilia, probably produced by the romantic exploits of T. E. Lawrence. Lawrence Durrell refers to it in his Alexandria novels, and claims it was brought about by admiration of the harem system by sex-starved Victorian aristocrats.

However, at the time Lawrence was playing games with the Turkish army in the Middle East, another British observer had a much clearer view of the whole situation. He was Col. Richard Meinertzhagen, and he was General Allenby's chief for intelligence. In March 1919, as a member of the British delegation to the peace conference, he sent the following advice to Prime Minister Lloyd George:

"This peace conference has laid two eggs - Jewish nationalism and Arab nationalism ... In fifty years' time both Jew and Arab will be obsessed with nationalism...

"Jewish and Arab sovereignty must clash. The Jew, if his immigration succeeds, must

expand and that can only be accomplished at the expense of the Arab who will do his utmost to check the growth and power of a Jewish Palestine. That means bloodshed...

"The Egyptians, even with superior numbers, are no match for an inferior Jewish army. But as modern weapons - tanks and aircraft - develop, offensive power rests more and more on weapon proficiency than on human bravery and endurance. That is why I regard Egypt as Palestine's potential enemy.

"I firmly believe that in twenty to thirty years a Jewish sovereign state will be established in Palestine. The Arabs will not like that and on all sides they will be attacked and I can see a big upheaval in the Middle East with European states taking sides."

Meinertzhagen, a British subject of Danish ancestry, was a thoroughgoing Zionist though not a Jew. He believed that British policy on the Middle East should be based on Israel rather than on the Arab states. His remarkable prescience may be found in his book, Middle East Diary. (C. L. Sulzberger, New York Times, 25 October 1970)

In 1968 an American force headed by Lt. William Calley, and under the orders of Capt. Ernest Medina, killed at least 23 and very possibly over 200 villagers in the Vietnamese town of Mylai. Reactions of pro-war Americans have been as follows:

1. It never happened.
2. The Viet Cong really did it.
3. Calley was absolutely right, and should have killed more of them.

It is not uncommon to find more than one of these reactions from the same person at the same time.

The survivors were relocated at an internment camp near Quangtri. About the middle of April 1972, reports in the American press indicated that Vietnamese troops had attacked their camp and killed most of them. The war queers had a field day in the press, claiming that the "Viet Cong" had massacred the survivors of Mylai and challenging Pacifists to muster as much sympathy for the Mylai villagers now as they had when the news of the 1968 massacre became public.

However, the facts of the matter proved to be much different from these reports. They were reported in the New York Times of 7 June 1972 by Martin Teitel, director of the Overseas Refugee Program for the American Friends Service Committee and thus a co-religionist of President Nixon. It seems that at dawn on 15 April Vietnamese troops entered the camp, whereupon Thieu's soldiers threw down their guns and fled. The Vietnamese tore down the camp gate, told the villagers they were free to return to their ancestral homes, and left.

A day later, with the Vietnamese army safely out of sight, the Thieu troops came back in armored personnel carriers and destroyed half the camp. They then called in an air strike which destroyed the other half.

"South Vietnamese Army camps continually lob shells into the area; the US 7th Fleet bombards from the sea; and both South Vietnamese and American planes bomb from the air. The Vietcong actions at Mylai, contrary to published reports, are not examples of Vietcong vengeance against successful...programs...Far from suffering at the hands of the Front, the people of Mylai have been subjected once again to the mindless use of fire-power by the US and its allies."

*

Have you ever wondered what happens to a petition, once you have signed your name to it? "Many counties throughout the country...keep a complete record of the voter's petition support. As signatures from the petition are compared with the voter registration affidavit for authenticity, a code identifying the petition is marked on the affidavit to prevent multiple signings. Your easily accessible, alphabetically-ordered voter registration affidavit...may be complimented with a numerical code identifying all the petitions you have ever signed, regardless of whether they become law." (Los Angeles Free Press, 26 May 1972)

This is confirmed by FBI agent Robert E. Gebhardt, in charge of the San Francisco division. "I can visualise that we are conducting a background investigation of some person...These petitions might help to give us a really complete picture of this person's attitude."

*

In GRAUSTARK #268 I posed readers a question in international law which raised the question of whether the Vietnamese government can try for murder an American who kills a Vietnamese in Vietnam. The same question has already been raised for a somewhat earlier conflict involving US forces:

"Harold Potts, a 25-year-old Chippewa Indian, is claiming that charges of arson against him should be dropped because the Chippewas are at war with the United States. According to the Geneva Convention and the international rules of war, Potts can't be prosecuted under Illinois law because of US violations of the Chippewa treaty of 1803. Potts set fire to a yacht during an Indian uprising on July 1, 1971." - Los Angeles Staff, 2 June 1972. Needless to say, Potts was not allowed to use this argument.

*

A few years ago, a former Johnson cabinet member named John W. Gardner decided to build himself a springboard for a 1976 or 1980 campaign for the presidency. He called it "Common Cause", and advertises it as a "citizens' lobby", guarding the interests of ordinary people against the government and powerful private interests. Apparently he's claiming to do for politics what Ralph Nader is doing for automobiles.

A recent advertisement urging the impeachment of President Nixon caused Gardner to come out of the closet and tell his rightful name. This advertisement appeared in a two-page center spread in the New York Times on 31 May 1972, at a reputed cost of \$15,000. It cited the president's Vietnam policy, and the measures of dubious legality which he uses to pursue it, as evidence of the requisite "high crimes and misdemeanors".

The advertisement caused a terrific flap. The Times' printers at first refused to print it, calling it "traitorous". President Nixon and other prominent Republicans congratulated the printers, and a presidential consultant on labor affairs presented a special personal award from Nixon to the chairman of Pressmen's Union Local 2. (New York Post, 3 June 1972) The General Accounting Office charged the Times with a violation of the election laws, although the advertisement does not deal with an election and, for that matter, the president hasn't even been renominated yet. The Committee for the Re-Election of the President, which is also involved in the burglary at Democratic headquarters, joined the howl. The Justice Department, whose former head John Mitchell denounced the ad, is now investigating. (New York Times, 29 June 1972)

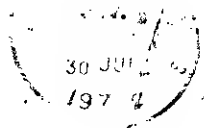
All this makes interesting company for Gardner and his Common Cause. His brave new venture to enable the Common Man to participate in politics has turned out to be just another Establishment con game.

*

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FIRST CLASS MAIL

"Those who have had a chance for four years and could not produce peace should not be given another chance."

- Richard M. Nixon, 9 October 1968